House of Representatives



General Assembly

File No. 429

February Session, 2018

House Bill No. 5259

House of Representatives, April 12, 2018

The Committee on Judiciary reported through REP. TONG of the 147th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING CRIMINAL OFFENSES THAT DISQUALIFY AN INDIVIDUAL FROM OBTAINING EMPLOYMENT OR VOLUNTEERING AT A LONG-TERM CARE FACILITY.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. Section 19a-491c of the 2018 supplement to the general
- 2 statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
- 3 (*Effective October 1, 2018*):
- 4 (a) As used in this section:
- 5 (1) "Criminal history and patient abuse background search" or
- 6 "background search" means (A) a review of the registry of nurse's
- 7 aides maintained by the Department of Public Health pursuant to
- 8 section 20-102bb, (B) checks of state and national criminal history
- 9 records conducted in accordance with section 29-17a, and (C) a review
- 10 of any other registry specified by the Department of Public Health
- 11 which the department deems necessary for the administration of a
- 12 background search program.

13 (2) "Direct access" means physical access to a patient or resident of a 14 long-term care facility that affords an individual with the opportunity 15 to commit abuse or neglect against or misappropriate the property of a 16 patient or resident.

- (3) "Disqualifying offense" means a conviction of any crime described in 42 USC 1320a-7(a)(1), (2), (3) or (4) or a substantiated finding of neglect, abuse or misappropriation of property by a state or federal agency pursuant to an investigation conducted in accordance with 42 USC 1395i-3(g)(1)(C) or 42 USC 1396r(g)(1)(C). "Disqualifying offense" includes, but is not limited to, a conviction under section 53a-54a, 53a-54b, 53a-54c, 53a-54d, 53a-55, 53a-55a, 53a-59, 53a-59a, 53a-70, 53a-70a, 53a-70c, 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-72b, 53a-100aa, 53a-101, 53a-102, 53a-111, 53a-122, 53a-123 or 53a-134.
- 26 (4) "Long-term care facility" means any facility, agency or provider 27 that is a nursing home, as defined in section 19a-521, a residential care 28 home, as defined in section 19a-521, a home health agency, as defined 29 in section 19a-490, an assisted living services agency, as defined in 30 section 19a-490, an intermediate care facility for individuals with 31 intellectual disabilities, as defined in 42 USC 1396d(d), a chronic 32 disease hospital, as defined in section 19a-550, or an agency providing 33 hospice care which is licensed to provide such care by the Department 34 of Public Health or certified to provide such care pursuant to 42 USC 35 1395x.
- 36 (b) (1) On or before July 1, 2012, the Department of Public Health 37 shall create and implement a criminal history and patient abuse 38 background search program, within available appropriations, in order 39 to facilitate the performance, processing and analysis of the criminal 40 history and patient abuse background search of individuals who have 41 direct access.
 - (2) The Department of Public Health shall develop a plan to implement the criminal history and patient abuse background search program, in accordance with this section. In developing such plan, the department shall (A) consult with the Commissioners of Emergency

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Services and Public Protection, Developmental Services, Mental Health and Addiction Services, Social Services and Consumer Protection, or their designees, the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman, or a designee, the chairperson of the Board of Pardons and Paroles, or a designee, a representative of each category of long-term care facility and representatives from any other agency or organization Commissioner of Public Health deems appropriate, (B) evaluate factors including, but not limited to, the administrative and fiscal impact of components of the program on state agencies and long-term care facilities, background check procedures currently used by long-term care facilities, federal requirements pursuant to Section 6201 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, P.L. 111-148, as amended from time to time, and the effect of full and provisional pardons on employment, and (C) outline (i) an integrated process with the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection to crosscheck and periodically update criminal information collected in criminal databases, (ii) a process by which individuals with disqualifying offenses can apply for a waiver, and (iii) the structure of an Internet-based portal to streamline the criminal history and patient abuse background search program. The Department of Public Health shall submit such plan, including a recommendation as to whether homemaker-companion agencies should be included in the scope of the background search program, to the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to aging, appropriations and the budgets of state agencies, and public health, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a, not later than February 1, 2012.

(c) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, each long-term care facility, prior to extending an offer of employment to, or entering into a contract for, the provision of long-term care services with any individual who will have direct access, or prior to allowing any individual to begin volunteering at such long-term care facility when the long-term care facility reasonably expects such volunteer will regularly perform duties that are substantially similar to those of an employee with direct access, shall require that such individual submit

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to a background search. The Department of Public Health shall prescribe the manner by which (A) long-term care facilities perform the review of (i) the registry of nurse's aides maintained by the department pursuant to section 20-102bb, and (ii) any other registry specified by the department, including requiring long-term care facilities to report the results of such review to the department, and (B) individuals submit to state and national criminal history records checks, including requiring the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection to report the results of such checks to the Department of Public Health.

- (2) No long-term care facility shall be required to comply with the provisions of this subsection if the individual provides evidence to the long-term care facility that such individual submitted to a background search conducted pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection not more than three years immediately preceding the date such individual applies for employment, seeks to enter into a contract or begins volunteering with the long-term care facility and that the prior background search confirmed that the individual did not have a disqualifying offense.
- (d) (1) The Department of Public Health shall review all reports provided to the department pursuant to subsection (c) of this section. If any such report contains evidence indicating that an individual has a disqualifying offense, the department shall provide notice to the individual and the long-term care facility indicating the disqualifying offense and providing the individual with the opportunity to file a request for a waiver pursuant to subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection.
- (2) An individual may file a written request for a waiver with the department not later than thirty days after the date the department mails notice to the individual pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection. The department shall mail a written determination indicating whether the department shall grant a waiver pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection not later than fifteen business days

after the department receives the written request from the individual, except that said time period shall not apply to any request for a waiver in which an individual challenges the accuracy of the information obtained from the background search.

- (3) The department may grant a waiver from the provisions of subsection (e) of this section to an individual who identifies mitigating circumstances surrounding the disqualifying offense, including (A) inaccuracy in the information obtained from the background search, (B) lack of a relationship between the disqualifying offense and the position for which the individual has applied, (C) evidence that the individual has pursued or achieved rehabilitation with regard to the disqualifying offense, or (D) that substantial time has elapsed since committing the disqualifying offense. The department and its employees shall be immune from liability, civil or criminal, that might otherwise be incurred or imposed, for good faith conduct in granting waivers pursuant to this subdivision.
- (4) After completing a review pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection, the department shall notify in writing the long-term care facility to which the individual has applied for employment or with which the individual seeks to enter into a contract or volunteer (A) of any disqualifying offense and any information the individual provided to the department regarding mitigating circumstances surrounding such offense, or of the lack of a disqualifying offense, and (B) whether the department granted a waiver pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection.
- (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 46a-80, no long-term care facility shall employ an individual required to submit to a background search, contract with any such individual to provide long-term care services or allow such individual to volunteer if the long-term care facility receives notice from the department that the individual has a disqualifying offense in the individual's background search and the department has not granted a waiver pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection (d) of this section. A long-term care

facility may, but is not obligated to, employ, enter into a contract with or allow to volunteer an individual who was granted a waiver pursuant to said subdivision (3).

- (f) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, a long-term care facility shall not employ, enter into a contract with or allow to volunteer any individual required to submit to a background search until the long-term care facility receives notice from the Department of Public Health pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection (d) of this section.
- 156 (2) A long-term care facility may employ, enter into a contract with 157 or allow to volunteer an individual required to submit to a background 158 search on a conditional basis before the long-term care facility receives 159 notice from the department that such individual does not have a 160 disqualifying offense, provided: (A) The employment or contractual or 161 volunteer period on a conditional basis shall last not more than sixty 162 days, except the sixty-day time period may be extended by the 163 department to allow for the filing and consideration of written request 164 for a waiver of a disqualifying offense filed by an individual pursuant 165 to subsection (d) of this section, (B) the long-term care facility has 166 begun the review required under subsection (c) of this section and the 167 individual has submitted to checks pursuant to subsection (c) of this 168 section, (C) the individual is subject to direct, on-site supervision 169 during the course of such conditional employment or contractual or 170 volunteer period, and (D) the individual, in a signed statement (i) 171 affirms that the individual has not committed a disqualifying offense, 172 and (ii) acknowledges that a disqualifying offense reported in the 173 background search required by subsection (c) of this section shall 174 constitute good cause for termination and a long-term care facility may 175 terminate the individual if a disqualifying offense is reported in said 176 background search.
 - (g) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, the department may phase in implementation of the criminal history and patient abuse background search program by category of long-

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term care facility. No long-term care facility shall be required to comply with the provisions of subsections (c), (e) and (f) of this section until the date notice is published by the Commissioner of Public Health in the Connecticut Law Journal indicating that the commissioner is implementing the criminal history and patient abuse background search program for the category of such long-term care facility.

(h) The department shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to implement the provisions of this section. The department may implement policies and procedures consistent with the provisions of this section while in the process of adopting such policies and procedures as regulation, provided notice of intention to adopt regulations is [printed in the Connecticut Law Journal] posted on the eRegulations System not later than twenty days after the date of implementation. Such policies and procedures shall be valid until the time final regulations are effective.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:			
Section 1	October 1, 2018		19a-491c

JUD Joint Favorable

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact: None

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

This bill, which expands the list of disqualifying offenses prohibiting long-term care facilities from employing/contracting with/allowing people to volunteer, does not result in a fiscal impact to the state or municipalities.

The Out Years

State Impact: None

Municipal Impact: None

OLR Bill Analysis HB 5259

AN ACT CONCERNING CRIMINAL OFFENSES THAT DISQUALIFY AN INDIVIDUAL FROM OBTAINING EMPLOYMENT OR VOLUNTEERING AT A LONG-TERM CARE FACILITY.

SUMMARY

This bill expands the list of disqualifying offenses that generally prohibit a long-term care facility (see BACKGROUND) from (1) employing, or contracting with, anyone who will have direct access in providing long-term care services or (2) allowing anyone to begin volunteering if the facility reasonably expects the volunteer to regularly perform duties that are substantially similar to those of an employee with direct access. By law, long-term care facilities must require people who will have direct access to patients or residents to undergo a criminal history and patient abuse background search (see BACKGROUND).

The bill adds convictions for 17 specified crimes to the list of disqualifying offenses under current law (see below).

The bill also replaces an obsolete reference to the Connecticut Law Journal with the eRegulations System regarding the place where the Department of Public Health (DPH) commissioner must post notice of intention to adopt regulations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2018

DISQUALIFYING OFFENSE

Facilities are generally prohibited by law from hiring or contracting with an individual, unless DPH grants a waiver (see BACKGROUND), (1) before receiving notice of his or her background check results from DPH or (2) if a search reveals a disqualifying offense.

Under current law, a "disqualifying offense" is a (1) substantiated finding of neglect, abuse, or misappropriation of property by a state or federal agency under an investigation conducted in accordance with federal Medicare and Medicaid laws or (2) conviction for:

- 1. state or federal crimes of patient neglect or abuse in connection with the delivery of a health care item or service,
- 2. a federal crime related to the delivery of an item or service pertaining to the Medicare program or any state health care program receiving certain federal funds (e. g., Medicaid), or
- 3. any state or federal felony relating to heath care fraud or controlled substances committed after August 21, 1996.

The bill expands this list to include convictions for the following crimes:

- 1. murder;
- 2. murder with special circumstances;
- 3. felony murder;
- 4. arson murder;
- 5. 1st degree manslaughter;
- 6. 1st degree manslaughter with a firearm;
- 7. 1st degree assault;
- 8. 1st degree assault of a person who is elderly, blind, disabled, pregnant, or has an intellectual disability;
- 9. 1st, 2nd, and 3rd degree sexual assault;
- 10. 1st degree aggravated sexual assault;
- 11. aggravated sexual assault of a minor;

- 12. 3rd degree sexual assault with a firearm;
- 13. home invasion;
- 14. 1st and 2nd degree burglary;
- 15. 1st degree arson;
- 16. 1st and 2nd degree larceny; and
- 17. 1st degree robbery.

CONDITIONAL EMPLOYMENT

The law, unchanged by the bill, allows a facility to offer conditional, supervised employment for up to 60 days while waiting for DPH's notification. The law also allows DPH to extend the 60-day period to give the department time to review an individual's written request to waive a disqualifying offense.

BACKGROUND

Long-Term Care Facility

"Long-term care facility" means any facility, agency or provider that is a nursing home, a residential care home, a home health agency, an assisted living services agency, an intermediate care facility for individuals with intellectual disabilities, a chronic disease hospital, or a licensed or certified hospice care provider.

Criminal History and Patient Abuse Background Search

The law defines "criminal history and patient abuse background search" or "background search" as (1) state and national criminal history record checks conducted in accordance with state law, (2) a review of DPH's nurse's aide registry, and (3) a review of any other registry that DPH specifies and deems necessary for administering a background search program.

Waiver

Existing law, unchanged by the bill, allows an individual to submit a waiver request to DPH within 30 days after being notified that he or

she has a disqualifying offense. DPH then has 15 days to mail a written determination unless the individual challenges the accuracy of the background search information. In that case, the 15-day deadline does not apply.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Judiciary Committee

Joint Favorable Yea 39 Nay 0 (03/28/2018)